NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 24, 1883.

Vot. X LIII ... No. 13,400.

FIGHTING THE CHOLERA.

A SPREAD OF THE EPIDEMIC FEARED. BUMOR OF CHOLERA IN LONDON-MANY DEATHS IN EGYPT-AN OUTBREAK OF LEPROSY.

In consequence of the rumor that the cholera has appeared in the London Docks, the United States Government has instructed its Consul-General in London and its Consul in Liverpool to arrange for the inspection of vessels leaving British ports for this country. The reports from Egypt as to the number of deaths there are conflicting, but the disease is making frightful ravages, and its progress is practically unresisted. Twelve doctors are to be sent to-day from England to Egypt. There were thirty-seven deaths from cholera in Bombay last week. Samtary precautions are being taken in Paris. Leprosy has appeared in a village a few miles from Damietta and is spreading rapidly.

A RUMOR THAT THE PLAGUE IS IN LONDON. PROMPT ACTION BY THIS GOVERNMENT-VESSELS TO BE INSPECTED AT BRITISH PORTS.

WASHINGTON, July 23 .- The Secretary of the Treasury to-day, at the suggestion of Surgeon-General Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital Service, telegraphed instructions to the American Consul-General in London and the Consul in Liverpool to appoint at once sanitary inspectors whose duty it shall be to inspect all vessels leaving the United Kingdom for the United States and to inform by

Kingdom for the United States and to inform by cable the health authorities in this country of all such vessels having disease on board or being liable to develop disease on the voyage.

This action was taken in consequence of the rimor which has reached here that cholera had appeared in the London docks. Full instructions to the inspectors were at once prepared by Surgeon-General Hamilton and forwarded by the State Department to New-York by the afternoon mail to be sent forward on the Alaska which sails to-morrow morning. Pending the arrival of these instructions the inspectorf will act under cable advices.

THE CHOLERA UNRESISTED IN EGYPT.

LONDON, July 23 .- The returns of mortality from the cholera in Egypt differ widely. A Reuter dispatch places the number of deatus in Cairo and in its suburbs in the twenty-four hours ended at 8 a. m. to-day at 427; in Ghizeh at 68 and in Chibin

A dispatch from Alexandria says that the report of deaths on Sunday from cholera is as follows: In Damietta 17, Mansaureh 10, Samanud 23, Tantah 17, Chopar 17, Chibin 33, and in nine other places a total of 78. There were 295 deaths from the disease in Cairo in the same time.

TARDY EFFORTS TO CHECK THE DISEASE. CAIRO, July 23,-The newly formed sanitary commission, consisting of General Wood, Baker Pacha and General Stephenson, has decided to establish three additional hospitals here and is organizing an ambulance corps. The

condition of the hospital is horrible. About one-third of the patients die.

A large part of Bulak has been burned. Corpses were found in many of the houses. The 800 in-habitants of Bulak encamped at Tourah are surrounded by a cord m. Nothing is supplied them, and they are dying of famine. Cholera is spreading among the guards.

nong the guards.
ALEXANDRIA, July 23.—The Khedive and the Ministers have gone to Cairo for the purpose of remedying the confusion in the sanitary arrange ments.

At Sucz quarantine against arrivals from infected and suspected ports has been renewed.

BRITISH RELIEF MEASURES.

LONDON, July 23 .- The English Government will dispatch twelve doctors, who are experts in cholera, to Egypt to-morrow.

to Egypt to-morrow.

SIMLA, July 23.—A doctor, with forty assistants, has been ordered to proceed from India to Egypt.

London, July 24.—The Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of State for War, announced in the House of Commons last evening that there had been one death from choiera among the British

SPORADIC CASES IN BOMBAY. LONDON, July 23 .- A serious outbreak of cholera is expected in Bombay, as there were thirty-seven

SMYRNA IN A FILTHY CONDITION: WASHINGTON, July 23 .- The United States Consul at Smyrna has reported to the National Board of Health, under date of July 5, that the quarantine established in Smyrna against all steamers and vessels arriving from the ports of Egypt has been rigidly maintained and that there is much excitement, amounting almost to a panic, over the reports of the ravages of the cholera in Egypt; "and," he adds, " not without cause. For should this scourge once get a foothold, so utter is the lack of proper sanitary precautions within the city limits, so poor the drainage, sewerage, etc., and so might be compelled to remain exposed to it, while everyone able to do so would seek safety by flight to more salubrious places in the interior."

SANITARY PRECAUTIONS IN PARIS. Paris, July 23.-Inspectors are visiting all the houses in the populous quarters of the city in order to institute measures to guard against the

THE LEPROSY SPREADING RAPIDLY. LONDON, July 23 .- Advices from Egypt state that in addition to an outbreak of cholera in the town of Fareskour, eight miles southwest of Damietta the leprosy has appeared there and is spreading rapidly. There are neither doctors nor medicines in

THE WEST INDIES AND MEXICO.

REVOLUTIONIST SUCCESSES IN HAYTI. PORT AU PRINCE, July 10 .- The revolutionists remain in undisturbed possession of Miragoane. Although the Government troops number 9,000 men they apparently fight only when attacked. The Haytlan r.steamer Egalité is engaged in carrying provisions and cattle to supply the troops. The recent reports of the surrender of the town of Jeremie were untrue. The revolutionists are still in possession of that place, having severely beated the Government forces. The ap-parent tranquility in the rest of the country is not owing to loyalty on the part of the innathants but to fears of a general massacre between negroes and mulat-

A WAR AGAINST MEXICAN COIN. St. Thomas, July 17 .- The principal merchants here have advertised that they will accept the Mexican dollar for only 90 cents, and fractions of a dol-

lar in proportion. The St. Thomas Bank refuses Mex-

lean coin allogether.
A sharp earthquake shock was felt here on the 16th THE MONTEREY AFFAIR EXAGGERATED. MONTEREY, Mex., July 23 .- The accounts of the robbery of the American Consulate in this city as published, show great exaggeration. It was only an ordihary attempt at robbery and no more worthy of comment

than if the attempt had been made on the house of a private citizen. The router probably knew of the absence of the consul, hence the attempt. Mr. Shaw was not dangerously injured. MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH MARINES FIGHT. CAIRO, July 23 .- It is rumored here that an affray took place between English and French marines at Port Said to-day, and that several were killed and

DEPRIVING FRENCH TROOPS OF BEEF. Hong Kong, July 23 .- The Chinese have French troops in Tonquin. Two cargoes of cattle are detained at Hainan. The French Admiral has made a strong compaint and the British Consul has also protested, some of the shipments being by an English firm.

COMMENTS ON THE AMERICAN TEAM. LONDON, July 23 .- The Times, referring to

of the Americans at the shorter and more practically important ranges, but that they, though shooting in weather stranger to them than to the English, made a closer fight than at Creedmoor. It would have been un-just to insist upon their abandoning the wind-gauges."

CROPS IN GREAT BRITAIN AND EUROPE. LONDON, July 23 .- The Times, in its crop report, says the area of wheat planted in the United Kingdom is from 10 to 15 per cent below that of last year, and the yield will be below the average. Reports from the Continent are similar in their conclusions.

THE CLARKS AGAIN BEATEN AT TENNIS. London, July 23.-Messrs. J. and C. Clark, of the Young America Lawn Tennis Club of Philadelphia, again met the English players W. and E. Renshaw

A GERMAN PRINCE COMING TO AMERICA. BERLIN, July 23 .- The Prince of Hohenlohe Langenbourg, who is President of the German Colonial Society, is about to start on a two months' journey through the United States and Northwest Canada.

The Prince was born in August, 1832. He succeeded his father, Prince Ernest, in 1860, in accordance with a family compact, his elder brother, Prince Charles Louis William Leopoid, renouncing his right to the principality. He is a general in the Prussian Cavalry and a member of the Reichstag.

CARDINAL M'CABE DEFENDS THE POPE. DUBLIN, July 23 .- Cardinal-Archbishop Mc-Cabe, receiving the clergy on Sunday, condemned the false teachers who asserted that the Pope in issuing his late circular was exceeding his legitimate sphere of authority, or had been influenced by secular motives. Those disobeying the circular, he said, incurred the guilt of heresy.

DEATH OF A PERFORMING ELEPHANT. Hamilton, Ont., July 23 .- One of Barnum's erforming elephants, worth \$20,000, died here to-day.

NEWS FROM THE DOMINION.

OTTAWA, July 23 .- The total exports from Canada for the month of June amounted to \$10,173,526, and the total imports to \$9,090,651. The inland revenue collected amounted to \$504,239, and the custon

eccipis to \$1,000.440.

The cable between Meat Cove, in the Island of Cape tretos, and the Magdalen Islands is now in working reler, having been repaired by the steamer Newfield. HALIFAX, N.S., July 23 .- Preparations are being made for a grand reception in the public gardens to Prince George of Waies upon the arrival of H. M. S. Caunda.

St. Petersbung, July 23.—A clew to a Nihilist plot has been discovered at Tula, capital of the Government DURBAN, July 23 .- It is reported that Usibepu has defeated Cetewayo and burned Ulundi. Cetewayo is said to be wounded.

LONDON, July 23 .- The British steamer Jeante, Captain Webster, from Baitimere, July 4, has arrived at Leith. The Jeanie is slightly damaged, having been in

VIENNA, July 23 .- The Emperor of Germany and the Emperor of Austria will meet at Ischi, not at Gastein, where it has all along been understood they would come together. Count Kalnoky, the Austro-Hungarian Mmis-ter of Foreign Affairs, will leave Vienna for Ischi to-

LONDON, July 23 .- The members of the Appole Com nandery of Knights Templar of Chicago, who embarked at New-York on the 14th iest, on the steamship City of Rome, for a tour of Europe, landed at Liverpool this morning. All of them are in good health.

TOPICS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

POLITICAL, PERSONAL, COMMERCIAL.

San Francisco, July 23 .- The steamer City of Rio de Janeiro arrived here to-day, bringing advices from Hong Kong to June 21, and from Yokohama to July 5. Admiral Pang Yunk, the noted Chinese opium revenue

farmer, is dead. Occurrences at Hankow indicate an extensive move meni for the overthrow of the present Chinese

Twenty thousand packages of new tea had been ship-

ped to America a ports from Hong Kong up to June 21. Large mother-of-pearl owners have been discovered on the north coast of Borneo.

The City of Rio de Janeiro brought 102 returned Chinese.

THE PRESIDENT'S VACATION.

ARRIVAL AT CAPE MAY IN THE DISPATCH. WARM RECEPTION BY THE GUESTS-A PUBLIC RE-CEPTION HELD.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 23 .- The President is here to-day and the fameus old summer resort has put on a gala appearance not equalled during the last ten years of its history. Of course the centre of attraction is at the Stockton, where the President is sojourning. President left Frotress Monroe last the condition of the streets, it would in all night, accompanied by his daugster Neille, billity sweep away half the inhabitants who sea was perfect, the sea smooth, the nearly full moon shone from an unclouded sky and the steamer made remarkably rapid time, considering that she is one of the slowest boats in the Government service. By 6:30 o'clock this morning the Cape May Point light was sighted, and by 7 Dispatch was sailing by Cape May, being kept well or toward the beach. On account of the early hour and the fact that at 7 o'clock the Cape has hardly begun to wake up for the day's cound of pleasure, it was decided to abandon the idea of landing in a small boat at Congress Hall pier, and the

trip was continued to Cape May Point. The President and his daughter appeared on deck just before the steamer reached the cape, and at 7:45 a. m., when the landing was made at the point, ready to go over there as soon as they were ready for moned, and in company with Joseph K. McCammon, of point where they went on board the Dispatch and breakmittee started for the point the news spread over by given signal, there was a general rush for the Stock ton. By the time the party arrived at the hotel the front plazza and rotunda except a narrow also were packed with ladies in the prettiest of morning dresses, while standing along the walls were two or three rows of men. As the carriage containing the President drove no to the piazza the band played "Hail to the Chief," and the President stepped from the carriage and walked along the aisle with his daughter on his arm. He was greeted by cheers and by the waving of bandkerchiefs, and then

proceeded to his rooms. On arriving at his rooms the President was left alone with his immediate suite, constating of Captain Green, District Attorney George B. Corkhill, J. K. McCammon, Marshal Kerns and Marshal McMichael. To the latter the Fresident reagaed his inovements. At half-past 12 three carriages were in readiness to take the visitors for a drive. The destination was sewell's Point, a drive of six miles, but a hait was inade on the edge of the waves, nearly in front of Congress Hall battling grounds.

The President wore a dark drab sait, of this texture, and a sign, narrow-brimmed white hat. After staying for about twenty minutes gazing at the bathers, the party continued the drive to Sewell's Point where all alignated and were served with refreshments. The party returned to the Stockson shortly after 3 o'clock when lauch was served. After luncheon the President, ave audience to a few persons who desired to meet him.

President; ave addisce to a lew persons who desired to meet him.

The President said when asked where he intended to go after leaving here: "I shall go to New-York. I shall sail, I suppose, about Il this evening. Winin a week, on Saturday probably, I start on my Yellowstone."

port said to-day, and that several were killed and add.

DEPRIVING FRENCH TROOPS OF BEEF. Long Kong, July 23.—The Chinese have sibiled the export of bullocks for the use of the lack troops in Tonquin. Two cargoes of cattle are lined at Hainan. The French Admiral has made a use compaint and the British Consul has also produced, some of the shipments being by an English firm.

OMMENTS ON THE AMERICAN TEAM. ONDON, July 23.—The Times, referring to the match, says: "To qualify our national company it is well to remember net only the superiority"

It was past 9 o'clock before the public reception began in the enormous dising-

hall of the Stockton. The President stood at the upper end of the apartment with Colonel McMichael by his side, and for over an hour bowed and shook hands with four or five thorsand people. The reception over, the President again went out on the lawn, where a garden party and dance were in progress.

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK JOURNEY. THE PARTY OF SIX TO START EARLY IN AUGUST-

PLANS FOR TRAVELLING. CHICAGO, July 23.—General Sheridan said to-day that President Arthur had now fully decided to undertake the journey to Yellowstone Park, a decision that had only been reached within the last few days. The party will consist of the President, Secretary Lincoln, Surrogate Rollins of New-York, Governor . Schuyler Crosby of Montana, Senator Vest and General Sheridan, and will start from this city on August 3 by a special train tendered by the Northwestern and Union Pacific roads. Green River Station, on the Union Pacific, will be reached on the night of August 5. At 7 o'clock the next morning the party will take spring wagons and drive to Atlan ic City, remaining there over night, and will arrive at Fort Washakle on August 7. After resting at Fort Washakle one day, the party will proceed on horseback, accompanied by Captain E. M. Hayes and a troop of the 5th United States Cavalry, up the valley of the Wind River, across the main chain of the Wind River, across the main chain of all Rocky Mountains into the Teton basin, near Jackson Lake, and then to the Upper Geyser basin, arriving there about August 20.

After remaining three or four days in the National Park the members of the party will strike the Union Pacific Railroad at Livingston, where a special train, tendered by the Northern Pacificand Chicago and Northwestern railroads will meet them and bring them back to Chicago. The camp equipage and forty days' rations for the escort and mess, and the equipage for the Presidential party will be transported from Washakie by pack mules. About twenty-five of these mules will be for headquarters use, and the remainder, about 125, will be used for the cecort going and returning, and for supplying the courier fine that will be established along the trail to keep the President of the President and Secretary Lincoln in the way of healthful exercises, and in admitting give them an opportunity to see something of the Western fromter, its people, and some of the military posts. There would be no expense attached to it, and there had been note in any of the expeditions the General had been note in any Rocky Mountains into the Teton basin, near

BURIED UNDER TONS OF BRICK.

EIGHT LIVES LOST IN SYRACUSE-THE WALLS OF A FURNACE CAVE IN.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 23 .- A terrible accident occurred at a blast furnace in Geddes this afternoon, eight men losing their lives. They entered the furnace to construct a new lining, when the old lining fell upon them, killing them in stantly. The victims were married and had families. Following are the names of the kniled: Joseph Dawson, foreman; John Fogerty, Michael Carroll, Anthony Leyden, Francis Hetty, John Mendell, David Reagan and John Barry. The furnace was sixty feet high. The men-were buried under 100 tons of brick and mortar, some of the bodies being horribly designing nortar, some of the bodies being norribly of warned it is said tout the manager of the lurnace warned the foreman to-day that the old walls were not in a

A STUBBORN CHINAMAN.

AH CHUNG REFUSES TO RETURN 10 MANILA.

Boston, July 23 .- Ah Chung, the Chinaman who was brought to this port on the bark Emily, Cap-tain Douglass, having positively refused to re-embark on his case has taken a new turn. At the jail this afternoon, where Ah Chung is kept in default of ball, every effort was made by his counsel and friends to have him return to the vessel. Large inducements were made to him to comply with this request, but all in vain. He said that he had had some trouble with the mate, and he was afraid of his life! He returned. In the District Court to morrow, before Judge Lowell, a bill of information will be filed and another hearing be beld. Meanwhite, Capitals Douglass is onable to sail with his vessel, which is now ready for her voyage.

A SHOOTING AFFRAY IN GEORGIA.

WHITE MEN AND A NEGRO FAMILY EXCHANGE

впотв. AUGUSTA, Ga., July 23 .- At midnight on Augusta, Ga., July 23.—At midnight on Saturday a difficulty occurred in McDuffie County between a party of white men and a negro family. Shanks by name. A round of shots was fired on both sides and Mr. Harrison, a white man, and Jesses Shanks, the father of the Shanks family, were shot, but neither seriously. The trouble arose from a dispute between a white man and a colored tenant in settling up some weeks ago. The matter is now believed to be settled and the difficulty is regretted by the white and colored citizens of the country.

NO QUORUM AT CONCORD.

CONCORD, N. H., July 23 .- The following s the result of the ballot cast for United States Senator to-day : Tappan 1, Gallinger 1, Marston 1, Patterson 2, Stevens 2, Bingham 4, and Chandler 6; total, 17. There

was no quorum. Although no one dares predict what a day may bring forth, the feeling among advocates of a cancus is that a a call before the close of this week towarrant the holding of such a gathering. There is talk that Lappan will receive considerable accession within a few days, but the source from which it is expected is not stated. Another runnor is that an effort is being made to induce the different factions to some entrate upon Cengressman Ossian Ray, of Lancaster. sufficient number of Republicans will

PATENT INFRINGEMENT ALLEGED.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—The Cable Railway Company of California to-day filed a bill of equity against the Union Passenger Railway Company of this city, asking for an injunction restraining the use of patented in provements in the new cable road of this city, to which the complainant company claims to be solely damages arising entitled. It also asks for from the alleged infringement. The infringement com-plained of is in the use of sertain improvements for which putent rights were granted to A. S. Halisdie and Ass A. Hovey, of San Francisco, and which the California company now claims to own.

FLAMES IN STABLES AND A HOTEL.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 23 .- Henry R. stoddard's extensive stables and the Gibson House nearby were burned this morning at 2 o'clock. Twentysix horses were burned and a large number of vehicles. The guests of the houses had difficulty in escaping. The property was owned by Joseph S. Grant. The total loss is placed at \$50,000; insurance, \$20,000.

NO YELLOW FEVER IN NEW-ORLEANS.

WASHINGTON, July 23 .- A rumor reached the Bureau of the Marine Hospital Service to-day that yellow fever had appeared in New-Orleans. In response to an inquiry Surgeon Godfrey, of the Marine Hospital Service, telegraphs as follows: "No yellow fever in New-Orleans. Rumor false."

A LARGE SALE OF TIMBER LAND. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 23 .- The largest sale of timber tands ever made by the St. Louis and Iron

Mountain Endroad Company was completed to-day, being the sale of 5,000 acres in Saline County, Ark, to the Pierce Lumber Company of New-Jersey. TELEGRAPH NOTES.

TO TAKE TESTIMONY IN THE DOWNING CASE.

ALBANY, N. Y. July 23.—The Governor to-day appointed ex-Attorney-General Charles S. Farrchild to take the testimony and examine the witnesses in the case of Ben jamin W. Downing, District-Attorney of Queens County-against whom charges have been preferred.

against whom charges have been preferred.

SALVATION ARMY PARADES PROHIBITED.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 23.—The Board of Alderman, to-night, passed a resolution preventing the salvation Army from conducting street paradies in this city hereafter.

A BRAKEMAN KILLED I. Y A PASSENGER.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 23.—A dispatch to The News from Dennison says that last night a man on a Missouri Pactific tailroad trail, when his fare was demanded, killed a brakeman and then shot one Grumbler. The latter fell from the train and was again shot at twice. The brakeman leaves a wile and ten children.

a wite and ten children.

THE NEW-HAVEN SHOOTING AFFAIR.

NEW-HAVEN, Coun, July 23.—John Kizzo, the Italian who was shot last night by John Castagnetti, a fellow-countryman, died shorter after midnight. Castagnetti was arrested this morning on the road to Mildred.

A LIQUOR-SELLER SHOT IN A QUARREL.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 23.—A dispatch to The New form Fort Worth says that flenry Merchant a liquor-sellen, was shell on Saturday night at his bar in an affray with Charley Husson, a railread conductor. The difficulty arese over a bar bill of \$5.

ENGLAND AND THE CANAL.

GLADSTONE YIELDS TO PUBLIC OPINION. CONSIDERATION OF THE FRENCH ACREEMENT SUSPENDED.

LONDON, July 23 .- Mr. Gladstone announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that he would not ask Parliament at this session to sanction the agreement in regard to the Suez Canal made with M. de Lesseps. The announcement of the Prime Minister was received with cheers by the Opposi-

Mr. Gladstone also said that the consideration of the agreement was dropped, owing to the general objection to the scheme and because more time had been asked for by some of the members. He declined to express his opinion relative to the bold idea in favor of an international committee to control the canal, although he admitted that the canal would be made to benefit all. This utterance was received with cheers by the House. England, Mr. Gladstone said, will not use her temporary exceptional position in Egypt to invade rights which had been lawfully acquired. M. de Lesseps had informed Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson in their negotiations in Paris that he considered that the Government was not in any way bound to press the agreement on Parliament. But whatever should be done, a second canal would

But whatever should be done, a second canal would be constructed as rapidly as possible.

Sir Stafford Northcote said that the canal negotiations must have been gravely mismanaged to have raised issues causing ill-feeling against France.

London, July 24.—The Morning Post says that as soon as the papers relating to the canal negotiations have been presented to Parliament, the Opposition will ask Mr. Gladstone to fix a day for a full discussion of the subject. cussion of the subject.

THE SUBJECT IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS. LONDON, July 23 .- In the House of Lords today Earl Granville. Foreign Secretary, said that the Suez Canal agreement would be reported to a special committee.

The Marquis of Salisbury said that when the papers relating to the canal negotiations were presented to Parliament the Opposition would be able to judge whether it was their duty to take further measures to ascertain the views of Parliament or of the Government in regard to the canal transaction, which, he asserted, deeply compromised national interests. He declared that M. de Lesseps, in order to cut a second canal across the Isthmus of Suez, must obtain the consent of Egypt, which was really the consent of England. The Government, he said, should state the terms on which its consent would be granted.

LONDON, July 23 .- A letter from M. De Lesseps to Mr. Gladstone, dated July 20 in relation to the provisional canal agreement between the former gentleman and the British Government, is published here. M. De Lesseps points out in the letter that the agreement gives such just rights as are permitted by the obligations of a company which enjoys an exclusive monopoly for ninety-nine years. He fears that the unpleasant discus-sion which has arisen in England with reference to the agreement may long predjudice friendly sentiments between the English and the French peoples. He begs Mr. Gladstone in the interest of general peace and of the Franco-English alliance, not to consider bimself bound by the, agreement. If it is suspended, or even withdrawnhe says, the Suez Canal Company, while it will im mediately proceed with the construction of the

mediately proceed with the construction of the second canal, will enforce reductions of dues as supplated in the agreement.

M.De Lesseps informed Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson in their recent conference at Paris that the callitat for the new canal would be raised by an allotment of shares or debentures, England to have the option of subscribing in respect of her shares.

M. Waddington, newly appointed French Ambassador to the Court of St. James, has arrived in London.

RUMOR OF DIVISIONS IN THE CABINET. LONDON, July 23 .- The .Times, in a leading artiele this morning, said that it was quite possible, to say the least, that there were, in accordance with rumor, divisions of opinion within the Cabinet relative to the expediency of proceeding with the completion of the Suez Canai agreement.

DAMAGE BY SUMMER STORMS.

FATAL WORK OF A TORNADO IN MINNESOTA-DE-STRUCTION IN MANY TOWNS.

St. PAUL, Minn., July 23 .- The storm was extensive on Saturday morning, and from several of the railroads much damage was reported. At 3:30 p.m. a weather bulletin was received by the officers of the Manitoba Railroad, which said that the storm was severe, and extended in every direc-tion along the line. On the Omaha road no damage was done, but on the Northwestern the storm became a tornado and several towns were badly damaged. That most seriously hurt was the town of Eigin, situated on the Plainview branch of the Chicago and Northwestern, cleven miles out from Gyota, where the branch leaves the main line. The builetin said that the town was struck by a tornado and every business building was either down or unroofed. One woman was killed and two or three persons badly injured. At Mankato a neavy wind storm occurred at 11 a. m. The roof of the City Hall was blown off, and nearly every tree in the town prostrated. Hall broke a great amount of window glass. No casualties were reported. West of Mankato trees had fallen across the wires and communication with that section of the country could not be had.
At Kasota two cars were blown from the track, but no one was in them as the time. Section men were sent out and the wreek cleared. An Eiroy dispatch attached to the bulletin said that the tornado there took a passenger

the builetin said that the tornado there took a passenger train from the track of the Chicago and Northwestern road, one and one-half miles from Owatoma, and carried it fully thirty feet away from the rails. The engine remained upright, but the passenger coach, baggage car and express car were turned over on their tops. The passenger coach was well filled with people at the time, twenty of whom were badly injured, but only two or three seriously.

The following is a list of the killed so far as has been ascertained: Mrs. Enayer, at Eight; Mr. Duenlly, near Mantorville; Mrs. Middleton, near Byron, Mrs. South, near Kasota; a boy not known, near Mantorville; Mrs. delissinger and her mother, near Hitosock, and Mrs. Bowles, near Rediteld. Charles Eidenbutz was killed by lighting in the Stewart House. Over 100 persons were injured seriously and more deaths are expected to be reported. The loss to property cannot be noted at this time. It will be many thousands of dollars. It is reported that nine persons were killed and fifty wounded near Huron, Dakota.

HOUSES UNROOFED AT ASBURY PARK.

HOUSES UNROOFED AT ASBURY PARK. ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 23 .- A severe torm raged here this afternoon. The wind blew with great violence for over an hour. The Madison, Glissy, and Howard Houses were unroofed by the gale and all carriages loaded with people were upset and wrecked.

carriages loaded with people were upset and wrecked.

unknown colored man was blown out to sea in a boat and was drowned.

NARROW ESCAPES IN AN ONTARIO TOWN. EXETER, Ont., July 23 .- A terrible wind and rain storm passed over this place last evening, which created intense excitement. Hotels, churches and houses were damaged. No loss of life occurred, but there were many narrow escapes. The town to-day pre-sents a most deplorable appearance.

MONTREAL, July 23 .- A tornado struck the village of St. Michael, forty miles from Montreal, yesterday, and caused much destruction of property. No one was killed, but there were many narrow escapes.

THE STRIKING CLOAK-MAKERS.

CONFERENCES BETWEEN MANUFACTURERS AND STRIKERS-A SETTLEMENT PROBABLE,

Standard Hall, in East Broadway, the head uarters of the striking cloak-makers, was visited by crowds of persons all day yesterday. It was announced that up to 5.p.m. yesterday 1,300 cloak-makers, member of the Dress and Cloak Makers' Union, had been initiated into the Knights of Labor The amount of money pledged by the latter organization for the support of the strikers is distributed as follows: To the general fund, \$3,050; to the Cloth Cutters' Union, \$250. A day-laborer yesterday subscribed \$200 to the striking fund. As the request of several manu'acturers a committee visited the fol-lowing firms: The Manhattan Suit Company, Stix, Her-man & Brockman, Bourgard & Co., Brown Brothers & Grennfield, Meyer & Jonassen, Shults Bros. & Blatt, Friedlander & Casper, and Rothschild & Son. All of these

firms stated through their authorized representatives that they were willing to treat with the strikers if they would submit their demands in a proper form. The committee stated that they were not empowered to make the terms of the future agreement but would return to the meeting at Standard Hall and get the requisite authority. It was finally agreed that a joint consultation should be held at Friedlander & Casper's store to-day at 4 p. m.

Last evening a meeting of the outside contractors was held at Covenant Hall, in Orchard-st., for the purpose of organizing a permanent society. A board of officers was chosen and a committee appointed to draw up a constitution and set of by-laws. The general feeling among both employers and workmen yesterday was that the strike would be brought to a close in a few days.

DISTURBING CONEY ISLAND GAMBLERS.

CAPTAIN M'KANE'S SPECTACULAR RAID-WEST

BRIGHTON FOUND TO BE VIRTUOUS. There were signs of stagnation among the gambling places at West Brighton, Coney Island, yester-day. Early in the morning Captain McKane, Chief of the Gravesend Police, issued an order to his sergeant that he should send notice to all keepers of gampling places to take their implements out of town forthwith. He added that if the gambling houses were found in operation after 8 p. m. the implements and all persons holding them should be seized and taken before the courts. The gamblers kept their Meanwhile Captain McKane had mustered a squad of picked men, and at a few minutes after 8 he sallied forth. The police made a fine appearance and challenged a good deal of attention. They were preceded by a horde of boys, and hundreds of people followed after at a saie distance to witness the result of the raid. Arrived at the first place reported to be a gambling house, the chief knocked loudly on the door, and receiving no answer, tried to open it, but found the door locked. No light shone from the windows and the capitain moved on his triumpual course. Another place was visited with the same result. "You see," said the chief to The TRIBLINE reporter, "there are none of these people doing business liere." So the capitain and his men marched back again to headquarters. forth. The police made a fine appearance and cha

RESISTING POLICEMEN.

Officers Piggott and Coughlin, of the Twentyseventh Precinct, at 11 o'clock last night, attempted to arrest Edward Maione, age twenty-one, of No. 20 Morris-st. Malone broke away from them, and ran into the house in which he lives. The officers started in pursuit, but were prevented from entering the house by Malone's father and Dapiel Sheehy, of No. 182 First Malone's father and Daniel Sheehy, of No. 182 First-ave. A souffle ensugd, and in the melce, it is said, women threw bricks from the tops of houses on the op-posite side of the street. Finally the elder Malone and sheehy were overpowered and taken to the police sta-tion. There it was found that Coughlin had a discolored eye and his left band was disabled. Pigott and Malone had scalp wounds. An ambulance was sent for, but neither of the injured men would go to the hospital.

ASKING FOR ADDITIONAL TIME.

The Sub-Committee of the Executive Committee of the County Democracy met again last evening at the headquarters, No. 1 Union-square, to receive reports from the various Assembly district leaders concerning the condition of the organization in the election districts. In the absence of E. Ellery Anderson, Peter H. Jobes acted as chairman. Partial reports were received from the IXth, Xth, Xith and XIIth districts. In each the organization was declared to be in fair condition. There organization was declared to be in fair condition. There were several election districts, however, whose returns were lacking. All the leaders asked additional time in which to complete the reports. It was decided that the committee would receive the corrected returns from the XIth and XIth districts on Friday evening lext and the IXth and Xth districts on Monday evening.

SUSPECTED OF POISONING HIMSELF.

George White, age thirty-five, was found lying in an insensible state at One-hundred and, seventeenth-st and Avenue-A at 9 p. m. yesterday. In a pocket was discovered a bottle containing laudanum, from which it was concluded by the police that he had attempted to take his own He was taken to the Ninety-ninth Street Hospital, where an examination, after treatment, led to the conclusion that he would probably recover.

FOUR DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMEN. THEIR OPINIONS ON THE TARIFF AND THE SPEAK

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 23 .- To-morrow's Gazette will contain letters from four Democratic Congressmen from Arkaneas on the tariff and the Speakership. All are outspoken for a revenue tariff. Messrs Jones and Peel are openly for Mr. Carlyle, Mr. Rogers is uncommitted but in favorof Mr. Carlyle and Mr. Breck-enadige is uncommitted but pronounced against Mr. Randallor any other protectionist. No letter is fur-nished by Mr. Dunn.

BUSINESS EMBARRASSMENTS.

WINDSOR, Vt., July 23 .- Jones, Lanison & Co., cotton manufacturers; The Jones & Lanison Maenine Company, tools; and R. L. Jones, cotton manufacturer, of Athol, Mass., have failed.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 23 .- A petition in insolvency has been filed against E. P. Carpenter, organ manufac claims being for \$130,000. The total liabilities of Mr. Carpenter are placed at \$170,000, and the assets at \$100,000, of white \$73,000 are good book accounts.

PORTLAND, Me., July 23.—The itabilities of Phinney & Jackson, importers of West India goods, are \$347,770; contingent liabilities \$176,962. The assets are nominally \$235,336, largely in accounts of uncertain value. The failure is said to have been caused by the private speculations of W. H. Phinney.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 23.-A dispatch to The Courier from Mayville says: Geo W. Holt, as trusan assignment to-day. A judgement was also docketed against him tast Saturday for over \$000,000. In the assignment Rutus C. Falmer is made a preferred creditor for \$15,000.

LIABILITY OF BANK STOCKHOLDERS.

CHICAGO, July 23 .- Judge Blodgett, in the United States District Court to-day, gave a decision in a case against the Manufacturers' National Bank of Chicago. He holds that the stockholders of the bank are liable for the debts of the bank to the amount of their stock, and that individual suits to recover on this liabil-ity can be begun without the intervention of a receiver.

DEMOCRATS IN VIRGINIA.

LYNCHBURG, Va., July 23 .- The meeting of the Democratic State Convention to be held here on Wednesday is attracting a great deal of interest throughout the State. There are no nominations to made, but simply the reorganization of the party.

CINCINNATI, July 23.-Near Parkersburg.

SHOT BY AN ENRAGED FATHER AND SON.

West Virginia, last night Calvin Williams was killed by John R. Coe and his son, Walter Coe. Williams was engaged to marry Miss Coe and the father and son allege that he should have done so sooner to save her honor. They met last night and the Coes shot Williams. A MESSAGE IN A BOTTLE AT SEA.

Schooner Smuggler leaking badly. Seine boats gone Can't keep affoat much longer. If this is found send this news to Gloucester. Off Cape Eltzabeth, July 15.

PORTLAND, Me., July 23 .- Captain Chase,

of the steamer General Bartlett, off Long Island yester

day picked up a bottle containing the following:

JURORS INFLUENCED BY A SERMON. EASTON, Penn., July 23 .- A motion for new trial in the case of Sebato Alexander, an Italian nurderer, was to-day refused. One of the reasons advanced for a new trial was that five of the jurors had been influenced by a sermon they had heard preached by the Rev. Mr. Anspach on the murder on the Sunday before the trial ended.

HACKED TO PIECES IN A FIGHT.

Macon, Ga., July 23 .- On Sunday morning, at the County Line Church, in Dooly County, Sampso Cason and Samuel Clifton had a terrific fight with knives, resulting in Clifton's death. He was literally backed to

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

THREE YOUNG MEN DROWNED.

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 23.—George Kane, Harry Shaffer, Worthington McCulloh, young unmarried men from Frostburg, Md., went boating in the Potomae River, this city, this afternoon. The boat capsized and all three were drowned.

FATALLY SHOOTING HIS FATHERIN.LAW.

CINCINNATI, July 23.—At Flora, Ind., yesterday afternoon, Alexis Keyes and and killed Saul Stewart. Some afternoon, Alexis Keyes and and killed Saul Stewart. Some time ago Keyes was compelled to marry Showart's daughter, whom he had ruised, but whom he autherquently abandoned. Stowart sent for him to discuss the waster and a quarrel casued during which Stewart and his son assaulted Keyes, whereupon the latter lived a fatal shot.

THE OPERATORS' STRIKE

ATTITUDE OF THE WESTERN UNION. ABLE TO HANDLE ALL BUSINESS, THE OFFICERS

So far as can be judged the new week opened yesterday with the Western Union Telegraph Company able to cope successfully with the situation of affairs brought about by the telegraph strike. The officers assert that their force of operators here and elsewhere was equal to the handling of the business offered with no greater delay than a maximum of a few hours. The greatest delay naturally was felt on the busiest circuits, but it is declared that for some of them there were operators enough to take care of more messages than were presented. As to the condition of the wires the most emphatic statements were made that the force of linemen left was sufficient to maintain the lines in an efficient shape under ordinary circumstances, although the work of construction has been totally suspended, In regard to the attitude of the company and the strikers no change was apparent, and the only new developments indicated were a possible crisis in the

relations between the railroad telegraph operators

and the company. NO WORK FOR THE SUB-COMMITTEE. The Sub-Committee on Complaints of the Execu-tive Committee of the Western Union held no meeting yesterday. It is understood that the members regard their functions as ended by the action of the operators in striking. It is expected that the committee will report to the Executive Committee at its regular meeting to-morrow. Dr. Norvin Green, the president of the company, who is now in Europe, has been kept advised of the situation of affairs, but it is said that no other communications of importance have passed between him and the company. The Western Union people are reticent in regard to the cable operators engaged in England in case of the emergency of a strike among those on this side of the Atlantic. A prominent director saids "I understand that the party were to sail from England on last Saturday I know of no land telegraph operators engaged in England. The cable men had to be engaged because of their special training for their work. We do not anticipate any strike here however." Press Agens Somerville, of the Western Union, also said that there had not been a breath of trouble among the operators of the different cable companies. The cable business had been even heavier than usual since the strike.

STATEMENTS OF MR. SOMERVILLE.

A visit to the operating-room of the Western Union's main office was denied to a TRIBUNE reporter. Mr. Somerville said that there were 300 operators at work. The force was about equal in numbers, but of course not in efficiency, to the regular day force. There were extra men at the commercial exchanges. Business had been going fairly well. The extreme delay to the principal points had not been over an hour and a haif. There were some points in New-Jersey and Pennsylvania which could not be reached because of railroad operators retusing to take business and of interruptions to the wires. Not over eight or ten places were affected. "We are able to do all the business offered," Mr. Somerville said, "but there bas naturally been a falling off. At noon I went through the operating-room and the number of messages filed was a little more than half of the usual number. We could have done more business on some circuits than was done-say Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Cleveland and Boston. We had all we could manage, of course, on heavy circuits like the Chicago circuit. All the general district superintendents report that they are doing fairly well and the situation elsewhere is comparatively the same as here." It was denied that there had been any defection from the operators loyal to the company. On the contrary, it was alleged, some of the strikers at different places had been taken back and sent to stations where they were not known. To show you how well we are doing under the circumstances," Mr. Somerville said, "we opened to-day a special press service to Detroit, Buffalo, Toledo and Cleveland, as we purposed doing before the strike."

District Superintendent W. C. Humstone said that the company had reopened six of the principal branch offices. There were now about thirty in all opened out of 153. There are said to be no more than twenty-three offices which have direct wires WORK OF THE LINEMEN.

D. Doren, General Superintendent of Construc-D. Doren, General Superintended to the company tion, was asked how many linemen the company had in New-York. He declined to answer. makes no difference what the number is," he said, we have all the men we want. We have brought no men in from the courtry." Mr. Doren explained the absence of the usual number of men constantly on the poles in ordinary times by the statement that new construction work had been entirely suspended. Yesterday morning all the city circuits were reported by the linemen to be in order, except five or six Mutual Union wires which were down. The condition of the wires is reported every morning. Mr. Humstone stated that the line force was sufficient to maintain the wires intact, except in case of a tornado or violent storm. The damage to the wires by the Munro fire was said to be inconsiderable and the "crosses" of circuits by broken wires were soon remedied. Assistant General Superintendent Merrihew said late in the afternoon that there was a good deal of trouble to the wires in the country from thunder-storms. No charges of cutting of wires were made by any of

the Western Union officials. The Associated Press received at its New-York office the following number of words on the dates mentioned: July 15, 2,577; July 16, 7,347; July 17, 8,788; July 18, 9,909; July 19, 10,402 and July 20, 9,249 words. This shows that on the two days of the week during which the strike has been in progress the press number of words than were handled, on the average, on the days just preceding the strike. The statement does not include the cable news or the weather sent from the Southern cities over the leased wires, since for special reasons the volume of business coming from both sources has been largely increased since the strike. service has handled a considerably larger

THE RAILROADS AND THE STRIKERS. LITTLE TROUBLE ANTICIPATED-VIEWS ON BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION.

The probability of the strike extending to the railroad operators caused considerable auxious discussion in railroad offices yesterday. The Western Union has contracts with nearly all the railroad companies, and messages are taken for the telegraph company at the railroad offices. Since the strike began a good deal of extra work has been thrown on the railroad operators, and some of them, sympathizing with the strikers, have refused to take messages for the Western Union Company. This has caused the telegraph company to call the attention of some of the railroad officials to the necessity of earrying out existing contracts. On the other hand, the officers of isting contracts. On the other hand, the officers of the Brotherhood of Telegraph Operators assers that if the railroad operators are compelled to do business for the Western Union, a strike of railroad operators will be ordered. If such strike takes place, and extends over the country to any great extent, it may seriously interfere with the running of trains. It is for this reason that the continuance of the present strike causes a good deal of auxiety to railroad officers, Mr. Somerals of the Western Union Telegraph Company, ville, of the Western Union Telegraph Compa of whom inquiries were made in regard to this sub-

"There has been much exaggeration about the refusal of railroad operators to take messages for this company. There has been some trouble at a few offices on the line of the